

Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. XXX., NO. 47.

HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1891.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1664.

Hawaiian Gazette, Semi-Weekly

PUBLISHED BY

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY

(LIMITED),

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING

Geo. H. Paris, Business Manager.
Wallace R. Farrington, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month..... \$ 50
Per year..... 500
Per year, Foreign..... 600

Payable Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications

Hawaiian Gazette Company

P. O. Box 0, Honolulu, H. I.

Business Cards.

PROFESSIONAL.

CARTER & KINNEY,

Attorney at Law.

1856 No. 24 Merchant Street.

A. ROSA.

Attorney at Law.

1856 No. 15 KAHUMANA STREET.

Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE.

Attorney at Law

And Agent to take Acknowledgments.

OFFICE—18 KAHUMANA STREET,

Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

And Notary Public. Attends all the Courts of

the Kingdom.

J. ALFRED MAGOON.

Attorney and Counselor At Law.

OFFICE—42 Merchant Street.

Honolulu, H. I.

1843

ED HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

King and Bethel Streets.

Honolulu, H. I.

Importers and Commission Merchants.

1856

HYMAN BROS..

Importers of General Merchandise,

FRANCE, ENGLAND, GERMANY AND THE

UNITED STATES.

1873 No. 55 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants.

206 Front Street, San Francisco.

Particular attention paid to selling and shipping

1873 Island orders.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

Importers & Commission Mrc's.

1856 Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents.

1856 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.

Importers and Commission Merchants,

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

AGENTS FOR

Mirriles, Watson & Co., Scotland Street Iron

Works, Glasgow.

John Fowler & Co., (Leeds) Limited Steam Pump

and Locomotive Works, Leeds.

1856

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.

Importers and Commission Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR

Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters,

British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co.

1856 And Northern Assurance Company.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

68 Fort Street, Honolulu.

1856

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

Honolulu.

MR. W. F. ALLEN,

(Formerly with B. F. Boles & Co.)

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

111 King Street, under Harmony Hall.

Family, Plantation, and Ships' Stores supplied at short notice. New Goods from every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

TELEPHONE 119

M. E. MCINTYRE & CO.

Grocery, Feed Store and Bakery

Corner King and Fort Streets,

1856 Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN

Investment Company (Limited)

—Money loaned for long or short periods.

ON APPROVED SECURITY.

Apply to W. W. HALL, Manager.

1856 Post Office—Revere Street, Port St.

WILDE & CO.,

Owner of Fortuna Qua ton Street, Honolulu,

umber, Palace, Dr. Hall, Sa'st 31147

Materials of every kind.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. O. HALL & SON.

(LIMITED.)

Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Paints, Oils and General Merchandise.

OFFICERS:

Wm W. Hall, President and Manager; O. White, Secretary and Treasurer; Wm P. Allen, Auditor; T. W. Hobson, Director.

1856 Corner Fort and King Streets.

Y

LEWERS & CO. LTD.

Successors to LEWERS & DICKSON.

Importers and Dealers in Lumber, and all kinds of Building Materials.

1856 Fort Street, Honolulu.

Y

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Boilers, Coolers, Iron, Brass and Lead Casting

Machinery of Every Description

Made to Order. Y

Particular attention paid to Ships' Blacksmithing. Job WORK executed on the shortest notice.

Y

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

1856 Queen Street, Honolulu.

Y

J. M. WHITNEY, M. D., D. D. S.

Dental Rooms on Fort Street.

McCain Brower's Block, corner Hotel and Fort Streets.

1856 Y

C. E. WILLIAMS.

Importer, Manufacturer, Upholsterer,

AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Pianos and Musical Instruments.

1856 105 FORT STREET.

Y

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.

Commission Merchants,

No. 215 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Post Office Box 2903.

Y

HONOLULU WINE CO.

FRANK BROWN Manager.

28 and 30 Merchant Street, Honolulu, H. I.

(1851-1852)

Y

S. T. ALEXANDER.

H. P. BALDWIN.

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN.

Commission Merchants,

No. 3 California St., San Francisco.

Y

Island orders promptly filled.

BISHOP & COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1855.

BANKERS.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO

AND THEIR AGENTS IN

New York, Chicago, Boston, Paris

ANT

FRANKFORT-O. THE-MAIN.

Messrs. M. N. Rothschild & Sons London

The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, London, and Sydney, The Bank of New Zealand in Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin and Wellington.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong and Shanghai, China; and Yokohama, Hilo, and Nagasaki, Japan.

The Bank of British Columbia in Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, and Victoria, B. C.; and Portland, Oregon, and the Azores and Madeira Islands.

Y

DR. R. W. ANDERSON,

SUCCESSOR TO

DRS. ANDERSON & LUNDY

DENTISTS.

Hotel St., opp. Dr. J. S. McGraw

Gas Administered

Illustrated Catalogue

From 1-144 Pages.

We EXPORT General Family and Plantation Supplies in any quantity. Send for our Yearly, Monthly and Daily Price List.

1856

Y

W. E. MCINTYRE & CO.

Grocery, Feed Store and Bakery

Corner King and Fort Streets,

1856 Honolulu, H. I.

Y

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN

Investment Company (Limited)

—Money loaned for long or short periods.

ON APPROVED SECURITY.

PAT ROONEY AND HIS CLAIM.

Deems Himself Aggrieved to the Extent of \$50,000 Damages

OPINION OF CONSUL C. T. WILDER

Royalists Not Content With Beefsteaks, Ham and Eggs During Their Imprisonment—Pittsburg Man Says Seward Should Have Had Seventy Years Etc.

The Hawaiian exiles are working hard to create sympathy for themselves and the royalist cause. Almost every day San Francisco papers contain some statements from members of the colony.

P. M. Rooney, of Holomua fame, recently executed a statement regarding his connection with the January insurrection, arrest, incarceration and subsequent release on condition that he leave the country. The San Francisco Call, the avowed, bitter and unscrupulous opponent of the Hawaiian Republic, prints in its issue of June 2d the following statement of Rooney:

I, P. M. Rooney, am an American citizen. I was born in Dutchess county, State of New York, in 1849; arrived in California in 1868; resided at Lincoln, Placer county, until 1879.

I then went to the Hawaiian Islands and became engaged in the sugar business, during which time I was for several years the chief overseer of the large Spreckelsville plantation and was for four years manager of the Reciprocity plantation, both on the island of Maui.

In 1881 I retired from said position and removed to Honolulu and have lived there ever since.

For several months prior to my arrest, hereinafter mentioned, I was business manager of the Daily Holomua Publishing Company, which concern published newspapers in the English and Hawaiian languages, whose policy was opposed to the existing Government.

On the 7th of January, 1890, I was at my home in Honolulu with my wife and three children when two or more members of the Citizens Guard, armed with rifles and belts of cartridges, came to my house, arrested me and told that the marshal had sent for me and that I must go. I asked if they had a warrant. They said no, but pointing their guns they said they had been sent to bring me and I must go. I was then taken to the police station, searched, and money and private papers taken from my person.

I then asked the clerk of police if any charge was laid against me. His reply was no. I was taken down in the prison yard among many other prisoners who had been similarly arrested.

I was detained there about an hour. I was ordered to fall into line, and with fifteen others I was marched through the streets of Honolulu under a heavy guard of armed men to Oahu prison and placed in a small cell without bed or bedding. During the same night another prisoner (Carl Reime) was placed in the cell with me. We asked for something to eat, and were informed that the cooks had retired. We begged through hunger, and at last succeeded in getting a cup of porridge and one hardtack each. We had nothing more until 12 m. the next day.

On the 8th I was supplied with bedding from my home, and thereafter we were allowed three hours exercise per day. The rest of the time we were locked up in a small cell 7x5 feet in size.

The confinement was most irksome and uncomfortable, the heat stifling and the ventilation bad. I was confined there for forty two days, during which time I was refused permission to see my family or friends. Four very brief visits from my wife were allowed, in which our conversation was listened to by the jailer.

I sent for the American Minister, who, with the American Consul General, saw me several times, and at my request urged the Government to either release me or bring me to trial. I was not informed as to the cause of my arrest all this time, or whether any charge had been entered against me, but I was denied either trial or bail.

I was in no way concerned in the revolt of that time, nor had I any knowledge of it until I read of the opening scenes of the riot in the news papers of Monday morning, January 7th. I had no arms, was not a member of any organization nor party formed for revolutionary or other political purposes, and had at no time attended any meetings or entered into any plot or conspiracy revolutionary of purpose.

After about six weeks' imprisonment I was offered by the marshal the option of release if I would agree to go into exile. I had lost flesh and strength and became partially crippled from the close confinement and lack of sufficient exercise. Both myself, wife and family had suffered great mental distress from the uncertainty of my fate, based upon the threats and prospects of mob violence to be wreaked upon all the political prisoners, to which was added the dread of being carried before the military commission. The record of the early trials and proceedings before that commission had created the impression, not only among prisoners (including myself), but in the community at large, that arraignment before the commission upon whatever charge was sure to be followed by conviction and sentence to penal servitude and the irrespective of the guilt or innocence of the parties arraigned.

I was further uncertain of the duration of my imprisonment, and under the then existing conditions I knew not whether I should be even accorded the poor privilege of a trial before the military commission, whose proceed-

ings I was led to believe had been illegal from the first.

With all these uncertainties before me, in which only imprisonment for no offense seemed sure, I accepted the offer of the Government merely as a means of terminating my most unjust and wearing imprisonment, which had affected my health injuriously and was similarly affecting my wife and family. I therefore signed an agreement to leave Hawaii, not to return until the Government should give its consent to such a return. I acknowledged no complicity in the matters of the revolt (or riot), and signed under the duress of past or present imprisonment, with the threat and prospect of its indefinite continuance for no legal cause.

I had established my home, intending to reside there permanently. I own my own home there, and there my children were born. My enforced exile has broken up my family relations, for my family remains in Honolulu. I have been put to a great expense in the premises, and have been obliged to mortgage my home to raise money to maintain my family in Honolulu during my absence.

My rights under the treaties existing between the United States and Hawaii, and those guaranteed to me by the constitution of Hawaii, have been most wantonly violated by the Hawaiian Government, and I deem myself aggrieved to the extent of \$50,000 damages.

P. M. ROONEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before J. M. Poepoe in Honolulu and E. H. Tharp of San Francisco, Cal.

"I have only to say 'sour grapes.' They have brought it on themselves. Let them stand it." Mr. C. T. Wilder, the Hawaiian Consul, was commenting on the plight of the exiles, as brought to mind by the statement and claim of P. M. Rooney, made public yesterday.

"Of course, I was not at the islands at the time, but I am told by reliable persons that the political prisoners at Honolulu had the best of treatment. Captain Davies, who is now on the steamer Homer and will not be in the city again for a few days, was one of the first prisoners. I asked him for a candid statement of his treatment while in prison, and he told me he had fared worse in many hotels than in Honolulu prison. There was plenty of fresh air, and the bedding was clean. There were beefsteaks or ham and eggs for breakfast every morning. Why, the Palace wasn't in it, so he said.

"A Pittsburg man, whose name I don't recall, has lately returned from a visit to Honolulu for the purpose of interceding for Seward, who is sentenced for thirty five years. He says he found him living in the greatest comfort, and thinks he should have had seventy years."

Peter Camarinos, one of the refugees, said he had not decided to bring suit, but it is reported that Harry Juen and Harry von Werthen will do so.

CABINET CHANGES IN JAPAN.

Popular Clamor Will Cause Count Ito's Immediate Retirement.

TOKIO (Japan), June 1.—The popular expectation of ministerial changes in Japan grows stronger every day. Although nothing has yet happened to prove that Count Ito contemplates an immediate retirement, his early disappearance from the political stage is regarded as a certainty, and the attention of the official class is directed chiefly to questions bearing on the succession.

Reports are received from Kyoto that Count Yamagata will be requested to form a cabinet, and that the position now held by Viscount Mutsu will be tendered to Viscount Aoki, the present Envoy to Germany, or to Count Okuma.

Formosa Handed Over.

SHANGHAI, June 5.—Li King Fang returned here last night, the formalities for handing over Formosa, between the respective commissioners, having been effected in a Japanese man-of-war.

Corea and Foreign Powers.

YOKOHAMA, June 5.—Russia, France and Germany made, a few days ago, an important proposition to the Japanese government with regard to Corea, but what reply the latter made is not yet known.

Chinese Killing Japs.

BAKAN, June 4.—In places from which the Japanese troops have withdrawn, in Shingking, the Chinese soldiers are committing depredations and have killed many people connected with the Japanese troops in the vicinity of Hsueh-li-tien.

New Treaty and Officials.

YOKOHAMA, June 5.—Lord Li King Fang, son-in-law of Li Hung Chang, is said to have been appointed as the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan.

The treaty now existing between China and Corea will be revised at no distant date. It is reported that the new treaty will be negotiated in Tokio between the respective ministers, and therefore the Corean Embassy to be sent to Japan will be vested with the plenary powers.

War and Cholera Reports.

YOKOHAMA, June 5.—According to official returns, the casualties in the army, exclusive of the navy and coolies, since the outbreak of the war in July last year, up to April this year, were as follows: Killed, 638; died from wounds, 150; died from diseases, 1,417; died from other causes, 42; missing, 24; total, 2,301.

Up to May 1st there were 735 cases of cholera since the outbreak this year, 180 resulting fatally.

• • •

Some time ago I was taken sick with a cramp in the stomach, followed by diarrhea. I took a couple of doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was immediately relieved. I consider it the best medicine in the market for all such complaints. I have sold the remedy to others and every one who uses it speaks highly of it. J. W. STRICKLER, Valley Center, Cal. For all medical dealers—BFS & Co., Agents.

• • •

The ADVERTISER and GAZETTE on sale at Hilo, J. A. Martin news agent.

WORKED HARD FOR ANNEXATION.

Thurston Labored Earnestly and Persistently to That End.

OBJECTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Any Treaty or Argument Drawn Up Must Concede That the Conditions of Labor in Hawaii Shall Not Be Disturbed. Conference—McLean in Command.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Interesting information relating to some unpublished views of the president respecting Hawaiian affairs has been obtained from an official source. It appears that Thurston, while Hawaiian Minister to Washington, even in the face of constant discouragement, tried zealously to bring the administration to a realization of the many advantages that would accrue to the United States through annexation.

He labored earnestly and persistently with this object in view and there were frequent conferences between himself and Secretary Gresham at the State Department on the subject. The arguments brought out were communicated to the president, from whom Secretary Gresham received instructions from time to time.

From the start the president was opposed to annexation. He wanted the Secretary of State to be in hearty accord with his views. Through Gresham he made known his opposition to Thurston. His arguments, and those made by the Secretary of State, were able met by Thurston, and finally the discussions eliminated all but two serious objections.

First, the president held to the view that it was not good policy for the country to acquire what might be regarded as foreign territory, however great and many would be the advantages following the annexation of Hawaii. It was, no doubt, a valuable possession in many ways. As a military or naval outpost it was important; besides, it was on the road of travel to the Orient, and therefore destined to figure prominently in future commercial questions arising in that quarter.

These points and many others the president and Mr. Gresham conceded, but the abstraction that the country should not hold territory lying outside its present eastern and western boundaries stood in the way of any course looking to the acquisition of the islands.

The president's second objection related to the presence in Hawaii of what he termed a large undesirable alien element. My informant, in speaking of the interview which took place between Thurston and Secretary Gresham, made the remark that the ex-Minister at no time consented that in the event of annexation any change in the relation of the aliens in his country could be brought about.

It was said that Thurston insisted that if the republic became part of the United States it must be under existing conditions in this respect, and an agreement to that effect would have to be the basis of any convention entered into. It has been believed that the position of Hawaii was the opposite of this, and that she was ready for annexation under such conditions as this country might impose.

The speaker said he had heard the point discussed several times, and Thurston had constantly maintained the position that any treaty or other agreement drawn up must concede that the conditions of labor in Hawaii must not be disturbed.

Col. McLean in Command.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 1.—A private letter from Honolulu, under date of May 20, printed in the News to day, says, among other things, that McLean, late of the United States army and navy, who had charge of General Grant's funeral procession, has been made colonel of the Hawaiian regiment.

He arrived on the last boat and took charge at once. He is regarded by the troops as thoroughly military, and has made some radical changes and inaugurated a course of strict discipline which has heretofore been rather lax.

The letter adds that there are lots of rumors afloat on the island of a filibustering expedition that is supposed to be on its way down to the island, or else getting ready to come. The government has hired a steamer, placed a canon on board, and has it patrolling around the islands watching for any suspicious vessels that come in sight.

• • •

Another Horror in 'Frisco.

Mrs. Ellen Harrington, a San Francisco lodging house keeper, was murdered in her apartment at 1017 Ellis street on June 1st. She was making her toilet and only partly dressed when death overtook her. The murderer poured kerosene over the woman's remains and attempted to burn up the body. A Japanese who rented a room in the house a few days prior to the murder, is under arrest for the crime.

• • •

Mr. Spreckels and His Trunks.

LONDON, June 2.—Clara Spreckels and wife, with 150 trunks, arrived at a prominent hotel here yesterday and engaged a suite of rooms. Mr. Spreckels had no sooner settled down in his apartments than he accidentally heard that their former occupant had suffered from fever. Consequently he and Mrs. Spreckels hastily left the hotel, with all their baggage, in the middle of the night.

• • •

Twenty-one passengers from the Coptic are registered at the Hawaiian hotel and will remain until the Alameda sails. An attempt will be made to charter a steamer for a special trip to Hilo and the volcano. This is one of the largest parties that a China steamer has ever brought to Honolulu.

Some time ago I was taken sick with a cramp in the stomach, followed by diarrhea. I took a couple of doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was immediately relieved. I consider it the best medicine in the market for all such complaints. I have sold the remedy to others and every one who uses it speaks highly of it. J. W. STRICKLER, Valley Center, Cal. For all medical dealers—BFS & Co., Agents.

• • •

The ADVERTISER and GAZETTE on sale at Hilo, J. A. Martin news agent.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THIS RECOMMENDED COUGH REMEDY, its immense value throughout the world and its incomparable value.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unequalled COUGH REMEDY. It is a great favorite throughout the whole civilized world, and claims its great worth.

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles in 1d. and 2d.

Agents for Honolulu.

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

COUGHS.

COLDS.

ASTHMA.

BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Dr. Browne was a deliberately untrue and he regretted to say it had been untrue to—See The Times, July 14, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR:

CHOLEST. DYSENTERY. DIARRHEA.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH, LONDON, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

DR. GIBSON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

HOW THEY SOUND ABROAD.

Hawaiian Cleveland Comments on Dispatches.

Black Made White by Persistent Nationalists—Remarks Upon the Republic.

Soon after the publication of recent dispatches from Hawaii in the United States the following was published in the Cleveland (O.) Leader over the signature of an "Hawaiian Clevelander":

Foes within and foes without. "A feeling of impending ruin pervades the little Republic of Hawaii." Is that so?

Reading Hawaiian news as gleaned from the various city papers of yesterday, the writer of this article was reminded of an incident connected with a visit to New York city some years ago.

During a brief stay there the little daughter of a friend was intrusted with a message from her mother to myself. Not finding me at home, whether she had been directed, and learning where I could most probably be found, she still sought me.

She wended her way to one of the noted churches of that large city, but found herself unable to make her way through the vast concourse of people assembled, so was obliged to return home with her mission unfulfilled. The mother, amused at the child's persistence in what was comparatively an unimportant errand, asked why, when she had gone so far, she did not finally succeed. Her reply was, "Mamma, you couldn't find your own self there."

So I discovered that even a Hawaiian might be begogged and confounded by sensational rumors that seem to find floating space in United States atmosphere.

Under such circumstances it may be difficult to get one's bearings, but there are some things that may safely be stated. For instance, it may be said, with exact truth, that black has suddenly become white, or vice versa, as to say with truth that "Thurston has gone back to propose the restoration of a monarchy with Kaiulani on the throne."

That statement is even beyond the stretch of imagination. We raise no question as to reports purporting to be gotten from Colonel Ashford, having come from any other source than the one given, but to give them as coming from the "Attorney General of Hawaii" is a misleader. As proof of the fact, the name of the Attorney General of Hawaii is the very uncommon one "Smith," but with the particular designating prefix "W. O."

"There is a perfect reign of terror in the islands." Indeed!

"A Republic seems an impossibility." Why! such able statesmen as Dole, Hatch, and others, with a numerically complete advisory council, where are they? They must have laid aside their duties to go yachting! "A large part of the population are incapable of governing themselves" That may be said of every nation on the face of the globe; but, in thinking of Hawaii, there come before me faces and forms of as staunch, true, able men, of Hawaiian blood, as can be sifted out from any nationality that can be named.

"As long as this so-called republic can pay armed men to keep down rebellion, it will last, and no longer." In any of the late uprisings, has the whole burden of the soldier needs been left to the armed men alone? No, indeed! an hour's notice can bring out at any time, there, as loyal a volunteer corps as can be found anywhere. They are not on the baseball grounds when they are needed for duty.

"The greatest fear of the Hawaiian Government is Japan." Yes, if the United States chooses, so far as she may be concerned, to play with outlying territory, as with a toy or bubble, Japan, with her deliberate shrewdness and foresight, may take into consideration the advisability of Hawaii in relation to her own country.

Personally I hope always to see friendly relations existing between the republic of Hawaii and Japan, for I remember with great pleasure the courtesy with which the Japanese legation in Honolulu extended protection to the wives and families of American citizens throughout a very trying emergency in 1883, when American families knew they could not ask such from their American representative.

It is most sincerely to be hoped that the present form of government in Hawaii will unite all the nations and also be respected by all foreign powers.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MEETS.

Building to be Enlarged—Request of Bishop Museum Denied.

A special business meeting of the Library and Reading Room Association was held last evening at the rooms of the association. Messrs. Rodgers, Allen and Waterhouse, the committee appointed at a former meeting to consider the question of a proposed enlargement of the building, reported in favor of extending the present circulating department to the line of the original lot, thus adding about two-thirds to the size of the room and about one-half to the shelving capacity. The recommendation of the committee was adopted, and the architect, Mr. Ripley, was instructed to prepare plans and specifications, on which bids could be asked.

A request from the trustees of the Bishop Museum that certain scientific books now loaned to that institution by the Library Association be transferred permanently, was presented by Dr. Hydr, and after some discussion was denied, it being the sense of those present that the association had no right to give away permanently any property that had been given to the library. It was also voted that the premises be made mosquito proof.

RECORDS MADE AT THE BUTTS.

Sharpshooters Defeat Company B at Makiki Yesterday.

W. E. Wall Credited with the Highest Individual Score—Volunteers Not Discouraged Over Result.

A team match between the Sharpshooters and Company B took place at Makiki butts yesterday. Frequent showers made shooting disagreeable.

Although Company B was beaten in the match, members of the team are not in the least discouraged. It was a noticeable fact that while Company B men did good work in practices previous to the shoot yesterday, the scores recorded fell far below the mark attained. This was principally due to but little match shooting.

Following is the score of yesterday's contest:

SHARPSHOOTERS.

Captain Kidwell— 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 41

Lieutenant Dodge— 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 42

Lieutenant W. E. Wall— 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 5 5 47

James McLean— 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 46

J. McVeigh— 3 4 3 5 4 4 4 5 4 4 40

O. E. Wall— 5 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 42

A. C. Wall— 4 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 44

F. Damon— 4 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 46

H. W. Peck— 5 4 3 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 38

J. B. Gibson— 4 3 4 4 5 2 3 3 4 36

Total 422

COMPANY B.

Captain E. O. White— 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 4 4 42

Corporal D. F. Thrum— 0 4 3 2 4 4 5 4 5 35

“ F. W. Thrum— 5 4 4 0 4 4 0 4 4 33

Sergeant H. Giles— 0 4 4 0 4 3 4 4 4 31

Corporal Weedon— 0 2 5 0 0 4 4 0 4 19

“ M. G. Johnston— 4 4 4 5 3 3 4 5 0 4 36

Private Schofield— 4 2 4 0 3 3 4 4 4 32

“ Frasher— 4 4 3 0 3 3 2 3 3 3 28

“ H. Lewis— 5 3 0 5 4 4 4 3 4 36

“ W. A. Rowell— 5 4 5 5 4 4 3 5 4 43

Total 335

Sharpshooters—Total 422 points

Company B— “ 335 ”

87 “

Sharpshooters odds to Company B— 40 “

Sharpshooters won by 47 “

In a previous match for the Winchester trophy Company B made 303 points, and in yesterday's match 335, a gain of 32 points.

The highest individual score made yesterday was that of Sharpshooter W. E. Wall, 47 points.

OVER EUROPE BY WHEEL.

Novel Tour to be Taken by the Alexanders of Oakland.

S. T. Alexander, the wealthy sugar planter of Hawaii, whose home is in Oakland, Cal., has in contemplation a long journey with his daughters, Misses Anna and Martha Alexander, over Great Britain and the Continent by wheel. The family is intensely interested in cycling, and they all ride well. Mr. Alexander is a great traveler, and he proposes now to give his daughters a journey which will take them over many miles of the beautiful lands across the Atlantic. The party will leave Oakland this month. They will go directly to New York, thence to Liverpool. They propose to devote about three weeks to wheeling in the more picturesque portions of England and Wales. Then they will depart for the Continent. The party will resume their bicycling after reaching Paris, and will go by wheel directly to Switzerland, returning down the Rhine and over the Pyrenees.

The journey contemplated has great delights in prospect for the young ladies. The news of the trip has aroused unbounded interest among the host of friends of the family.

A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

WESTMINSTER, Cal., June 21, 1894—Some time ago, on awakening one morning, I found that I had rheumatism in my knee so badly that, as I remarked to my wife, it would be impossible for me to attend to business that day. Remembering that I had some of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my store I sent for a bottle, and rubbed the afflicted parts thoroughly with it, according to directions, and within half an hour I was completely relieved. One application had done the business. It is the best liniment on the market, and I sell it under a positive guarantee. R. T. HARRIS. For sale by all medical dealers. BENSON, SMITH & CO., Agents.

Early Thur-day morning Company F went to the top of Punch-bowl for skirmish drill, which was vigorously indulged in, giving the boys a good appetite for breakfast. Another drill of the same kind will take place soon.

A BRAVE CHRISTIAN GIRL.

She Ran Away From Home Rather Than Be a Catholic.

Incident Occurred While Missionary Steamer Morning Star Was at Nonouti. Refused to Chew Tobacco.

A striking illustration of courage is mentioned as having occurred when the Missionary Steamer Morning Star was at Nonouti where the Roman Cathoics have recently landed seven new French priests and where the people are suffering both from famine and the vicious custom of dancing. Mr. Channon says:

"Here we nearly lost one of our bright schoolgirls. The father came aboard and pledged Mr. Walkup and Miss Hoppin that she should not be kept, but allowed to return if Miss Hoppin would only go ashore with her. This Miss Hoppin did the next day, but no sooner had the father got the girl ashore than he cast off his shirt and declared himself a Catholic, and said the girl could not return. He then gave the girl some tobacco to chew, and ordered her to undress and put on the heathen fringe. All of this she stoutly refused to do, whereupon she was dragged by the hair of the head by her father, crying and sobbing, out of Miss Hoppin's presence. As Miss Hoppin could do nothing to save the girl, she was compelled to leave with a heavy heart. But the girl proved to be of good metal and resisted all the coaxing and threats of the priest who was called in to subdue her. Biding her time, the second night after, she escaped in the middle of the night, and after running five or six miles to a village where some of the schoolboys were spending the night ashore with friends, was brought off by them in a canoe to the Star, much to our surprise and pleasure. The next day we expected trouble from the girl's father, thinking he would come aboard and demand her release, but he did not, evidently regarding her more than his match."

The Missionary Herald for June.

After Pneumonia

Catarrh, Abscesses, and Dyspepsia

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cure Robust Health and Strength.



Mr. Wm. W. Otto

Is a well known blacksmith of Trenton, N. J. He writes illustrating the great building up, blood purifying powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla after serious illness:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I am pleased to make a statement of my experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a blacksmith and contracted a severe cold which developed into pneumonia. Before I got over the illness, two large abscesses gathered on my limbs. Different medicines failed to do me any good. Catarrh and dyspepsia

Made Me Very Weak

and I lost flesh. I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before I had used a bottle I began to feel better. I continued and have taken five bottles and it has cured me of all my troubles and made me perfectly well. I now have good

appetite and weigh five pounds heavier than ever before. I cannot recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla too highly." Wm. W. Otto, 809 Central Street, Trenton, New Jersey.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache, &c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

The New Comer

is not only the most interesting, but the most important article in the household. It is a safe and motherly means to prevent disease and to give a foundation for robust maturity.

A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

WESTMINSTER, Cal., June 21, 1894—Some time ago, on awakening one morning, I found that I had rheumatism in my knee so badly that, as I remarked to my wife, it would be impossible for me to attend to business that day. Remembering that I had some of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my store I sent for a bottle, and rubbed the afflicted parts thoroughly with it, according to directions, and within half an hour I was completely relieved. One application had done the business. It is the best liniment on the market, and I sell it under a positive guarantee. R. T. HARRIS. For sale by all medical dealers. BENSON, SMITH & CO., Agents.

Early Thur-day morning Company F went to the top of Punch-bowl for skirmish drill, which was vigorously indulged in, giving the boys a good appetite for breakfast. Another drill of the same kind will take place soon.

SOLD BY

HOBSON DRUG CO.

Wholesale Agents.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

Instantly Relieved by

CUTICURA

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of ills, such as, burning, bleeding, scaly, and cracked skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing, disgusting, humiliating ills, are the most wonderful ever recorded in this or any age.

At All Drug Stores, &c., & Post free. CUTICURA is sold throughout the world. The CUTICURA COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

Are most competent to advise upon the best, sweetest, and daintiest of CUTICURA Soaps, and CUTICURA Ointments for anointing irritate skin, and to inform of the best and most effective method of applying it.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

and in this manner, or too free or too strong, it is liable to cause irritation and even scarring.

Hawaiian Gazette
SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY. JUNE 18, 1895.

The Hawaiian number of the Overland Monthly has been received and is in every respect creditable to the publishers and a valuable source of information for those interested in the past, present and future of the Islands.

LATEST Coast papers put Gen. Harrison on the high horse of popular favor for the next presidential nomination, as opposed to McKinley, Morton or Reed. There is lots of time for all these aspirants to fall before it comes to the final decision of who the party wants. To be a candidate early in the field has been disastrous to more than one candidate.

For starting newspapers Honolulu stands well to the head of the list, but keeping the breath of life in them is quite another question. The opposition to the present political administration have joined forces in the Evening Bulletin and from a business standpoint have made a good move. We don't agree with their political sentiments and don't expect to, unless they are molded on different lines than the present, but as a newspaper we can wish them no ill.

It is quite wonderful how gentlemen who have exchanged a few words with President Dole become his "most intimate" friends when they arrive at their home in the States. Whether Major Higley's intimacy is of his own manufacture or a reporter's, it is impossible to say, but to those who know the President, the Major's intimacy shows proper manufacture from some source. Artemus Ward said, "When I was in Rome I met a sculptor and he wanted to sculpt me. But I wouldn't let him." President Dole, Minister Thurston and numerous other officials are less fortunate. Their political opinions are "sculpted," whether they will or no, to suit the "sculptor's" fancy.

FRANCE has a financial problem on its hands in the form of a deficit of over 52,000,000 francs caused by an increased expenditure and decreased revenue, and it is proposed to make up this sum by modifying the stamp duties on the bonds of certain companies, placing a tax on all servants not employed on farms and factories, taxing playing cards and increasing the horse and carriage tax. Though France is a strong country with great resources, during the last fifteen years the increase in expenditure has been double the increase in revenue and at the present time the total national debt approaches \$8,000,000,000. Colonial enterprises have in a great degree brought about this indebtedness, and the general disposition is to push ahead rather than retrench in these schemes, while the minister of finance evades the issue and allows the load to accumulate.

SINCE the Kaiulani-and-the-monarchy yarn has not borne the fruit of a semblance of truth, the Washington gossips have started a story concerning Mr. Thurston's conversations with members of the Administration on the subject of annexation. Possibly, Mr. Thurston told President Cleveland that the United States cannot have Hawaii unless it submits to the conditions imposed by this country, but we don't believe it. There is another phase of the story which may be a feasible explanation. President Cleveland has never expressed an opinion on annexation so far as the general public knows, and just at the present time Republican politicians would be very willing for him to make a declaration against such a policy. If by means of newspaper correspondents, they could get the President to put himself on record as firmly opposed to the annexation of this country, it would make more material for the campaign workers to dish up for political purposes.

SOME FIGURES IN IMMIGRATION.

A comparison of the report of the Labor Commission on the coffee industry and that of the Board of Immigration for the nine months ending December 31, 1894, show a wonderful discrepancy between what has been and what ought to be, according to the conclusions drawn by the Commission. The report of the Bureau of Immigration shows that notwithstanding the commercial interests of this country have been materially aided by an Anglo-Saxon nation, and that our products have found sale among Americans, the country has been fostering a population of Asiatics, a people whose mode of life and principles, political and moral, are entirely at variance with American ideas, to say the least. The report further shows that for the sixteen years ending March 31, 1894, there were 42,187 people brought to this country under the auspices of the Board of Immigration, of which number fully two-thirds came from the Orient. The remaining third consisted of South Sea Islanders, Portuguese, Norwegians and Germans. What becomes of this Oriental population is shown so far as the Japanese are concerned in the report of Inspector Nacayama which gives the total arrivals of Japanese in the islands as 30,113. Of this number 1671 have died, 717 left for America, while 7454 or less than one-fourth have left for Japan, 11,730 remain without contract and 8502 are now under contract. The greater proportion of the cheap labor brought to the country under contract by "force of necessity" remains in the country as cheap labor not under contract, but coming in direct competition with free Anglo Saxon labor. If the importation of this character of labor should continue and the proportion of those remaining in the country and those departing remain the same, it is very plain where this country would find itself before many years and which civilization, Occidental or Oriental, will obtain.

The Labor Commission very clearly points out that if it is actually desired to promote new industries and build up a diversified agriculture, the Government must bring in American labor, or taking the report of the Board of Immigration as a criterion, must change the tactics of former days. The problem presents many knotty details, but there is no mistaking the fact that to obtain a better balancing of industry there must be a better balancing of races and the sooner this is realized and acted upon, the better it will be for the future welfare of the country.

MR. WILLIS AND THE CELEBRATION.

Minister Willis' remarks at the gathering of citizens on Saturday evening were sensible and to the point. The only matter of regret is that any imputations should have been made that should necessitate the American Minister making a statement of his position. There is only one course for him to pursue. He has to keep strictly within his instructions as the diplomatic agent of the United States and questions as to what he might or might not do are not pertinent. There is but one thing for him to do—follow instructions—and he has done it. On the Fourth of July, the first anniversary of the Hawaiian Republic and the one hundred and nineteenth anniversary of the American Republic will be celebrated. The speaker of the day in Honolulu will have an opportunity to expand upon the blessings of a free and stable government which the day commemorates in one or both countries, but as for the general celebration the man who burns red fire and sets off sky rockets can unreservedly say, "Hurrah for all of us." As for the official functions, President Dole, Minister Willis, Commissioner Hawes and all the diplomatic and consular corps will undoubtedly be only too willing to add to and participate in the festivities of the day so far as the prescribed customs of their positions will allow. With such a committee as was appointed Saturday evening at the head,

there ought to be a celebration that will be a credit to the Hawaiian Republic and the United States as well.

JAPAN NEEDS PEACE AT HOME.

Advices from the East brought yesterday by the Coptic give anything but reassurance of peace in the political life of Japan. The sharp censorship of the press prevents a clear statement of the opposition which the Government is meeting in its policy of submission to the mandates of European nations, yet there is an undertone which proves the truth of discontent reported by American correspondents. The Japan Gazette pertinently remarks that "The present peace is illusory, it is not a peace, but a truce." The prediction that Japan had quite as hard a task in handling its own victorious armies as it did in overcoming the Chinese hordes, is being demonstrated in a manner that portends serious conditions that will demand all the diplomacy and firm assertion of power that the Emperor can summons.

The Government is dealing with thousands of ignorant soldiers who know nothing of reverses and from that fact have not learned one half the lesson of warfare. They have not become imbued with the wholesome fear that teaches the driver of a truck horse to keep his money and his horse off the race course. They have never had the experience of being mowed down by a solid phalanx of trained soldiers, as sturdy fighters and as loyal to the national flag as they themselves are, and they can see no reason why Japan should be afraid to fight Russia or any other nation. From the point of internal quiet, one of the best things that could happen to Japan would be a six months' campaign with either Russia, Germany or France.

For the future welfare of the nation, the heads of the Japanese Government are fighting a battle of far more moment than the Corean campaign. By a shrewd business policy they are holding what little they have gained, and what would most certainly be lost if the war continued. The common people would show vastly more loyalty by keeping quiet and allowing their rulers to devote all their time to foreign relations, rather than creating local strife which borders close upon a revolution.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION AGAIN.

Senator McCandless' announcement that he will today introduce a bill relating to vehicle tires and wheels gives evidence that more or less side issues will be introduced during the present session of the Legislature.

This is to be expected and will certainly do no harm if the members do not become too enthusiastic in the support of their pet measures and try to make way for them at the expense of time that should be devoted to more important work which demands the special attention of both houses. Properly handled these small bills may be regarded favorably. They may be referred to committees, not to be killed by pigeon-holing, but for thorough investigation in order that when the Legislature meets in regular session, much of the preliminary committee work may be disposed of during the interim and the bills ready for speedy action when the time comes for the regulation avalanche of general legislation and appropriation.

While the small bills are being brought to the front, exponents of the agricultural interests of the islands cannot afford to forget the establishment of an experiment station that shall give these small settlers the country is hoping to secure the information that every intelligent farmer is always seeking. Suppose the country gets its colony of small farmers and they take up their respective strips of land? The first question asked will be, "What can I cultivate to the best advantage?" Coffee may not suit their fancy, and sugar is out of the question. About all this Government can say now is, "Here's your land, take your chances. We don't know

so very much about it ourselves."

With a properly equipped experiment station, much of this labor in the dark might be averted and the Government will most certainly reap a reward the value of which in the development of the country's resources cannot be overestimated. Assisted by the best practical work and scientific research that can be offered today the outlook for a pioneer in whatever country he may take up work is not a bed of roses. It stands the country in good stead to do all possible to work in unison with the agriculturist and to do all possible to accelerate the progress which it is believed he will inaugurate.

A JAPANESE editor says the Chinese are "brothers to the British, cousins to the Jews, but strangers to the Japanese in their nature. They have two objects in life—money and passion. They live to earn money, but they do not earn for a living. Wealth has its greatest power in China, where it is almost omnipotent, for any liberty can be obtained in China by bribery. In form the Chinese are a ceremonious people, in practice they are thievish schemers. Bribes are the organs of circulation which maintain China, and wealth the blood. Their superiority lies in their coldness, materialistic actions and utilitarian spirit. It is their predominant characteristic to value wealth more than life itself."

From recent events it might be said of the Japanese that their superiority lies in their patriotism, radical actions and egotistical spirit. The Japanese have many commendable qualities but they can ill afford to throw stones at present.

BISHOP WILLIS in his "Quarterly Record of Church Work" makes the usual digression into the field of politics, which is proof positive that "church work" does not alone include the saving of souls and preaching the principles voiced in Christ's teachings. After reading his political effusions an unbiased reader might well infer that the editor has missed his calling in not becoming a ward politician. In casting about for the possible verdict of history upon the statesmanship of the present day in Hawaii he quotes the proverb "Whom the Deity wills to ruin, he first makes insane." If it is a question of sanity on political subjects which the public is to consider, would that the patron saint of the Diocesan sanctum had the power to see himself as others see him.

THERE need be no petty bair-splitting on whether the Fourth of July is an American or Hawaiian holiday. The fact that the day has a double significance in this country ought not to effect the response to the call of the American Minister, except to make it more hearty and universal. Of course, the rigid customs of diplomatic formality require Minister Willis to state that he is celebrating an American holiday, while the Government stamps its celebration as Hawaiian. That's all right. The officials are unfortunate in being obliged to keep strictly to the letter, but the people need make no fine distinctions. There should be a good patriotic celebration, the combination of glorifications giving grander results.

Yours obediently,
CHARLES F. HART.

WORK OF ANCIENT HAWAIIANS.

Words of Rev. S. E. Bishop compared by an Observer.

Obligations to Native Chiefs for Existence and Growth of Present Prosperity—Value of Kamehameha

MR. EDITOR:—The Rev. S. E. Bishop is reported in your columns to have spoken the following words, they being part of a sermon preached by him at the Central Union church on Sunday evening, the 9th inst. The reverend gentleman, speaking of the late Daniel Puhi, said, "He well remembered what this new generation of Hawaiians often strove to deny—the squalid poverty of their ancestors, even as I can remember them more than sixty years ago, their abject slavery to their landlords and chiefs, their nakedness, indolence and stupid ignorance, their bodies much disfigured by sores, and their minds tortured by fear of the kahuna and their familiar demons."

Will you, sir, permit me also to give renewed publicity to other words of the reverend gentleman, spoken by him on another occasion. The reverend gentleman said, "Perhaps few realize under what incalculable obligations we are to the Hawaiians for the existence and growth of our present prosperity. We owe it to the valor and statesmanship of Kamehameha and his noble phalanx of chieftains, that the group was united under one orderly government, rendering the growth of a peaceful civilization possible from the outset. We owe it to the magnanimous friendship of the earlier chiefs and people to the incoming foreigners and missionaries; we owe it to their cordial, uniform hospitality that we have so prospered and that so high a civilization and such a charming home life has grown up here. A savage, jealous, hostile race would have made this impossible for a long time. Our Hawaiian brothers have very heartily and steadily co-operated with us in all good things, and while we may feel that we have been largely their benefactors, certainly they have most abundantly returned the benefit, else we should not be so happily settled in their land, and feeding upon its abundance with them. There has been mutual kindness and help from the outset, establishing claims of brotherhood and friendship of the strongest nature. When in all the history of men, did ever a people so kindly receive aliens and strangers, and so heartily work with them for the common good? Even when disturbances of feeling arise, and partial alienations, as in these transitorial times we are liable to, how little serious apprehension we feel, knowing as we do, the kindly, generous nature of the Hawaiians. Such a friendly, helpful people have worthily become, as they are, the wards of the civilized and Christian world. Is not also our own relation to them one that calls for the most considerate regard and loyal friendship? If we see them weak in some things in which we are stronger, then our strength should become their shield and support. In honor and fraternal regard, how can we too strongly feel the obligation to make every sacrifice needful to strengthen this people and build them up in this beautiful land of their fathers?"

That these eloquent and righteous words may be read far and near, I ask that you will give this communication place in an early issue of your journal.

Yours obediently,
CHARLES F. HART.

NOTICE.

M. R. WILHELM LANZ IS AUTHORIZED from and after this date to sign our firm name by procreation.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

Honolulu, June 15, 1895.

4021-31 1894-1t

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

Hilo, June 4th, 1895. 1893-8walt

By the Court

KAMEHAMEHA DAY AT MAKAWAO

Residents Celebrate in Kaupokalua School House.

GENERAL NEWS FROM MAUI

Young Hee Case Goes to Supreme Court
Farewell Party to Miss Helen Chamberlain—Brigantine J. D. Spreckels Arrives at Kahului—Seminary Closes

Races on July 4th.

Another beer famine is on.

A

number

of

political

prisoners

will

likely

be

pardon

on

4th

of

July

.

Anders Christian Johansen was married yesterday to Mary Kaobu, a native girl.

A. S. Barnes, formerly employed on a Maui sugar plantation, returned by the Coptic.

Wilhelm Lanz is authorized to sign the firm name of F. A. Schaefer & Co., under prosecution.

A. T. Atkinson returned Sunday night from Maui and is confined to his home with a severe cold.

Desirable Government lands in Hilo district, Hawaii, are offered for sale by the Minister of Interior.

Charles Kreuter and L. Barsotti have resigned from the Hawaiian band, and will leave by the Australia.

Deputy Marshal Brown will spend a vacation of several weeks on Molokai before returning to Honolulu.

The S. G. Wilder will load sugar after the Martha Davis. Captain Hey expects to leave port within two weeks.

Pictures of the funeral procession of Kamehameha III, January 10th, 1855, are on view at the Golden Rule Bazaar.

Aiala, one of Kalakaua's "Lei Mamo" hula girls, was buried yesterday, her death having occurred a day previous.

William Cook, who is now at Yale, will join the Alexander party at New York on their bicycle tour around the world.

Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., will give a ball at Independence park on the evening of St. John's Day, June 24th.

Jinrikishas are to be introduced in Honolulu through the energetic efforts of one deeply interested in Japan and the Japanese.

Captain William Davies, formerly master of the Waimanalo, is employed on the steamer Homer plowing between California ports.

Social Science Club met at the residence of J. B. Atherton last night. Professor Alexander read a lengthy and interesting paper on Immigration.

Samuel Clemens, (Mark Twain) will arrive on the Warrimoo August 24th. Negotiations to have him lecture here one night have been completed.

Allen Hutchinson's bust of Robert Louis Stevenson is being well received in the art world. A good engraving of it appears in Black and White magazine.

It is understood that permission has been granted Lewis J. Levey to return to the islands. He is expected to arrive by the next vessel from the Colonies.

Captain Campbell will leave for San Francisco in the next Australia. He is not in the best of health and requires a rest. He will be absent six or eight weeks.

Pictures are being removed from the rooms of the Kilohana Art League. True merit has won, and in consequence a large sale of art work to various Honolulu people.

On June 25th will occur the 25th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Neumann. A silver wedding and reception to friends from 7:30 to 9 p.m. will be the order of the evening.

The John D. Spreckels arrived at Kahului on the 14th, eleven days from San Francisco. Her cargo consisted of supplies for Haiku Sugar Company and Paia Plantation. Advices to June 3d were received by the clipper.

Previous to his departure yesterday Captain Cochrane of the Philadelphia received an autograph letter from President Dole, thanking him for the kind interest he had taken in the unfortunate people at the Leper Settlement.

A party of some twenty-one tourists tried to make arrangements to charter one of the island steamers for a trip to the volcano, but, failing in the attempt, will spend their time viewing the sights in Honolulu. They are delighted with what they have already seen.

McINERNY'S "AD" CONTEST.

First Prize Awarded to W. P. Johnson—200 Contestants

At 4:30 p.m. yesterday the advertisement contest of McInerny's shoe store closed. For several weeks past much interest has been shown in the competition. Persons who had never thought of branching out into clever arrangement of English words made efforts in that line when they heard of the splendid prize that could be obtained for a few short lines.

Professor T. Richards, of Kamehameha, Ed. Towe and J. T. Stacker were chosen judges to decide on the best "wanted" advertisement among the 200 handed in.

After careful consideration W. P. Johnson was awarded first place, but was hard pressed by other contestants. It was learned that the prize advertisement is of a very humorous tenor.

A full list of the best advertisements will be published from time to time.

Appointments to be Ratified.

Early in the session of the Senate today the President will pre-

sent the appointments that have been made by the Executive for ratification. These appointments include all members of the diplomatic and consular corps, cabinet and Supreme Court.

Races on the Fourth.

For several days negotiations have been in progress between horsemen and the Jockey Club for a race meeting on the 4th of July.

The Jockey Club is to be commanded for the liberality displayed through its most energetic members in making possible another successful racing event. Purse aggregating \$800 are offered for five events.

The Hiram Bingham Sails.

A small company gathered at the wharf at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to see Captain Walkup off, as he cleared for the Gilbert Islands in the Hiram Bingham. Scripture was read by Secretary Emerson, prayer was offered by Dr. Bingham and a verse of the Missionary hymn was sung as the sail took the wind and the boat started on its voyage.

FAREWELL TO THE FLAGSHIP

White Cruiser Philadelphia Departs Amidst Music and Cheers.

Prominent Citizens on Board the Tug Eieu Accompanies the Vessel to Sea. Aloha to Officers and Crew.

The flagship Philadelphia, Captain Cotton, is now ploughing her way through the Pacific on her way to San Francisco. She left port shortly after the noon hour yesterday amid cheers, fluttering of handkerchiefs and the strains of music.

The wharves were well lined with people, and those more eager secured positions in the different island vessels in port.

The officers of the vessel paid their farewell calls during the morning and did not board the ship until after the departure of the Coptic. Captain Cotton and Lieut. Werlich both saw their wives in the latter vessel, and, unless the Philadelphia makes a record breaking trip, which is hardly probable, their spouses will be at Mare Island wharf to greet them on their arrival.

Twelve o'clock was the hour set for the cruiser's departure; about 11:30 her stern-line was hauled in; she commenced to swing around gently with the tide until her bow was in line with the lighthouse. In the meantime the tug Eieu came steaming up with Professor Berger and the members of the Hawaiian Band on board, and a parting serenade commenced. The selections ranged from the lively "Liberty Bell" march to "Daisy Bell," with "Home, Sweet Home" and "The Girl I Left Behind Me" thrown in. At intervals the flagship band responded, commencing with "Good Bye, Sweetheart, Good-bye."

At 12:20 o'clock the remaining anchor was cleared, the slow bell was given and the vessel moved toward the channel. As she passed the bow of the Bennington the sailors belonging to the trim-looking gunboat crowded the rigging and gave three loud cheers for the departing cruiser and the members of the crew, the cheers being returned from the deck of the Philadelphia. Then the band played "Aloha Oe" and the ship was steaming on her way to sea.

The tug went outside and after "Hawaii Ponoi" was played by both bands, Captain Rice headed for port, but not before three cheers were given and returned.

An effort will be made to reach San Francisco in seven days, but defective machinery may prolong the trip. The vessel will be docked at Mare Island for a general overhauling. It seems to be the general opinion among her officers that she will return to this port to relieve the Bennington.

In a MAUI FOREST.

FOR THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Here where the woodlands with music are ringing.

Here let us rest from the dust and the heat.

Lie in the shadows and list to the singing—

Listen to bird voices tender and sweet.

Pipe of their loving, how sweet their attuning—

In time with the song of the wind in the trees!

Here we are safe from the sun in his noon—

ing.

Low in the valley the waters are crooning,

Living at rest we are lulled by the murmur

of bubbling of waters and sighing of breezes.

Winds kiss the leaves with the kiss of a lover.

Waters lie still 'neath the green spreading cover.

In a glamer of shade where kaukaus hang over.

And butterflies over the lush blossoms hover.

Drinking the nectar of bloom to the teeth.

Twilight is coming, long shadows are lying.

On the slopes of the hills, the daylight is dying.

And songs of the birds give place to the singing.

And low, muffled music of indolent seas.

CHARLES H. FAIR.

Dalbeattie, Scotland, May 11, 1895.

HIGLEY'S IDEAS ON HAWAII

Says the Annexation Sentiment Is Almost Universal

HIS INTIMACY WITH PRES. DOLE

Predicts that Japan Will Take the Islands if United States Doesn't. Republic Thoroughly Organized, But Necessarily Provisional. An Oracle

OMAHA, Nebr., June 2.—Major Mortimer Higley of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is here en route from Hawaii. Higley is an intimate friend of President Dole and has been in the Republic some time and asserts that the life of the present administration will be very limited unless some of the powers come to its rescue. He says:

"They have a thoroughly organized republic, but the more intelligent class realize that it is a provisional one necessarily. The sentiment in favor of annexation is strong. The most kindly feelings are cherished toward the United States among the natives, as well as the rest of the population."

"I predict that if the United States does not annex the Islands Japan will. You know what the effect of the late war was on Japan. It made her jubilant and self-confident. She has 40,000 citizens in the islands who have settled there. Besides, the Japanese are restless under the Hawaiian Government because the Government does not allow the Orientals to participate in public affairs. The balance of the population, however, are allowed to vote, with some property and educational limitations."

"I think that if the United States does not take control of these islands during the course of the next administration Japan will. But I think that the Hawaiians realize the complexity of the problem, and are in favor of coming in as a Territory and not as a State."

"President Dole told me he was in favor of annexation, in order to give the Republic the support of a strong power and many of the most prominent royalists, including Cummins, the leader of the rebellion, who is now under \$30,000 bonds, and the English guardian of Kalaniana, who has been a pronounced royalist, has lately expressed himself to the effect that annexation is the only salvation for the islands. In the United States we do not take control of these islands during the course of the next administration Japan will. But I think that the Hawaiians realize the complexity of the problem, and are in favor of coming in as a Territory and not as a State."

"President Dole was seen last evening and stated that he remembered meeting a Major Higley, but was on no more intimate terms with him than could be obtained by a half-hour call. It is highly probable that the last part of the despatch regarding the Hawaiian exiles was added in the office of the San Francisco Call.—ED.]

President Dole was seen last evening and stated that he remembered meeting a Major Higley, but was on no more intimate terms with him than could be obtained by a half-hour call. It is highly probable that the last part of the despatch regarding the Hawaiian exiles was added in the office of the San Francisco Call.—ED.]

Each purchaser shall begin substantial cultivation and improvement of his lot during the first year and shall continue such cultivation through the succeeding two years.

At the end of the third year, if all conditions have been performed by purchaser, he shall receive Patent concurring Fee Simple Title.

Failure to perform the above conditions shall work forfeiture of interest in the land.

In case of forfeiture, land to be sold at auction by the Government, and if such sale result in advance on the original price, the original purchaser to receive therefrom the amounts of his payments to the Government on account of purchase, without interest, and a pro rata share in such advance in proportion to the amounts of his payments. If such sale shall result in a lesser price than the original, the amount of his payments returned to him shall be charged with a pro rata amount of such decrease proportioned to the amounts of his payments.

An agreement shall be signed by each purchaser, with the Government, covering these conditions, and any assignment of such agreement shall work a forfeiture thereof.

Each purchaser shall pay the cost of survey and plotting of the lots immediately after the sale, together with the first installment of the purchase price.

The map showing survey can be examined at the Land Office, Interior Department, and at the offices of Messrs. A. B. Loebenstein and E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, where full information can also be obtained in this regard.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, June 17, 1895.

4023-3t

Notice to Corporations.

In conformity with Section 1441 of the Civil Code, all Corporations are hereby requested to make full and accurate exhibition of their affairs to the Interior Department, on or before the 31st day of July next, the same being for the year ending July 1st, 1895.

Blanks for this purpose will be furnished upon application to the Interior Office.

Upon failure of any Corporation to present the exhibit within the time required, the Minister of the Interior will, either in himself, or by one or more Commissioners appointed by him, call for the production of the books and papers of the Corporation, and examine its officers touching its affairs under oath.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, May 25th, 1895.

4005 1856-4t

MISS D. LAMB

Notary Public

Office of J. A. Magoon Merchant ac-

ross the Postoffice.

1841-4t

BY AUTHORITY.

Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HONOLULU, June 10th, 1895.

Official notice having been received that, pending instructions from the Government of the Republic of France, MR. WALTER MONTAIS GIFFARD will act as Consul and Commissioner for France, all persons are required to give full faith and credit to all the official acts of Mr. Walter Montais Giffard as Acting Consul and Commissioner aforesaid.

FRANCIS M. HATCH,

Minister of Foreign Affairs

1662-

ATHLETICS OUT AT THE PARK.

Most Successful Field Day Ever
Held on the Islands.

RECORDS MADE BY CONTESTANTS

Hundreds of Enthusiasts Witness the
Events—Remarkable Pole Vault
Made by Willis—Why Crozier Lost
the Greenhorn Bicycle Race, Etc.

ATHLETICS in Honolulu never received a more vigorous and decided boom than that inaugurated by the Honolulu Amateur Athletic Club in Saturday's field day sports. The afternoon was a good one for the occasion, although weather indications of the morning were slightly disappointing.

Long before the appointed hour people filled the grand and Jockey Club stands; carriages containing enthusiastic admirers of the boys and their friends, occupied positions near the judges' stand; horseback riders cantered here and there. All eagerly awaited the beginning of the sports.

The bell tapped and the mile bicycle race was on. Jack Atkinson and Ruby Dexter were the favorites. The former won. Time, 2:48 25.

The 100 yards dash (handicap) was a very pretty race. The runners kept closely bunched. For a time it was very hard to tell which would win. Very soon Tom Price's head was seen jutting beyond the others. At the finish it was still ahead, with that of Thos. White closely following. Time, 10 3/5 seconds.

Jas. Spencer and Wm. Chamberlain were the contestants in putting the shot (handicap). Spencer's muscle proved too much for Chamberlain. Record, 34 feet 1 inch.

The half-mile boys' bicycle race was a good one. Little fellows, dressed in imitation of professionals, with their blood up for the contest, stepped out into the track followed by backers leading their wheels. Kluegel, scratch, forged ahead and caught his opponents, but at the stretch Giles made a good spurt, winning the race in 1:20 1/5. Giles is a coming racer, his excellent judgment and good form in riding showing to good advantage.

The half-mile dash (handicap) was the tamest and most uninteresting race of the day. Beardmore did not enter, reserving himself for the mile dash. Murray dropped out near the finish, as the pace was too fast. George Clark won in 2:46 4 5.

The running high jump caused considerable speculation. Chris Holt was not in very good training, and after a few jumps struck the cross bar on the ascent. Willis became weaker and weaker, leaving the contest in the hands of Jas. Spencer. Both Willis and Holt spent too much of their strength in preparatory runs. Spencer preferred to take shorter ones, reserving his strength for the jumps. Spencer's record was 5 feet.

There were but three entries in the 220 yards dash. Tom Price started in the lead, but Chris Holt interfered with his plans, and after catching up made a spurt about fifteen yards from the finish, which brought him in winner, with a record of 24 2/5 seconds.

The half-mile bicycle race (handicap) was a decided surprise. Wagere were in favor of the Columbia combination. Dexter made an unsuccessful effort for the lead near home. Angus doubled himself over the handle bar, said some words of mesmeric influence to his wheel, waved his hand in adieu to his followers and finished in 1:13.

The pole vault was one of the best contests on the program. Jas. Spencer and Chris Willis contested their respective vaulting powers. Spencer was found wanting at 8 feet 9 inches. Willis continued for a record. At 8 feet 17 inches he created a surprise, but when he shot up into the air and then over the bar for 9 feet 1 inch, there was a mighty cheer from the excited spectators. It was the neatest jump of the kind ever made on the islands. There was apparently little effort on the part of Willis.

In the 120 yards hurdle race, H. Hapai and James Spencer contested. Spencer took the lead. Very soon the patter of Hapai's footsteps began to get unreasonably close. A little later Hapai took the lead and finished in 17 1/5 seconds.

The one mile novice bicycle race (handicap) was fraught with more than ordinary interest, as it was a case of small boy against man, young A. Giles answering to the former and Joe Silver to the latter. Giles was given 100 yards. Silver, with an air of "I-can-catch-you when I please," started at a leisurely pace, but soon found Giles was more of a figure than at first supposed. Giles fell a little behind Silver, but soon rallied, almost catching his opponent, when the latter swerved at the finish, tooling and shutting out the former. Giles knew what was due him, and riding up to the judges' stand, said in a piping voice while holding up his finger, "He bumped me." "Yes, I know," said Thomas Wright, and the race was given to Giles. Time, 3:11 1/5.

In the quarter mile dash, Tom Price had nothing but "time" to spare against Price. Price won.

The nine race was one of great disappointment, as the race was to minors, as the result was a tie. The two sides were backing Beardmore in the numberless as the favorites. Beardmore started at a quick pace. Chamberlain made the mistake of dropping too far behind, bring break up.

At the half there was a string of runners spread out from an eighth to a quarter of a mile. At the three-quarter pole Beardmore, still in the lead, stepped on a pebble, twisted his ankle and stopped. On the home stretch, Arthur Rice got ahead and steadily increased the distance, winning it 5:23.

In times to come, whenever the subject of "dark horse" is broached, the three-mile lap bicycle race of Saturday will be referred to as having contained the darkest horse known in the history of athletic events. Sylvester Garida, a Portuguese lad, started ahead. Atkinson broke his pedal near the first three-quarter pole and was forced to stop. Contrary to all expectation Garida came in ahead on the first lap. In the second he did the same with a better lead than the first. Just at this moment his followers began to get a little worried. There seemed to be a vacuum in front of Garida. The harder he was pushed the harder he worked. Dexter spurred, leaving Giles and Angus behind. Giles looked surprised, and Angus muttered something about it's being "very, very strange." Garida kept on, never relaxing his pace for a second. On the last lap he finished a good 120 yards ahead of Dexter, second man. Time, 9:24 4 5. The crowd looked bewildered while Garida received the congratulations of friends.

Following are the points by laps:

	1st lap	2nd lap	3rd lap
Sylvester	3	3	4
Dexter	2	0	2
Angus	2	1	1
Giles	1	0	0

Next came the joke of the day—the insatiable desire of a few to excel in the mile greenhorn race (handicap).

Dave Crozier did his best at pedal pushing and might have won the race but for an unlucky incident at the three-quarter mark. A wild-eyed chicken, real, or imaginary, appeared suddenly in the mile greenhorn race (handicap).

Dave Crozier did his best at pedal pushing and might have won the race but for an unlucky incident at the three-quarter mark. A wild-eyed chicken, real, or imaginary, appeared suddenly in the mile greenhorn race (handicap).

W. F. Schmidt pushed ahead and finished with a record of 3:07 4 5.

As anticipated, the ring tournament was the most interesting contest of the day. Aside from good riding and careful poses for action, close rivalry between three contestants heightened the interest.

After the three courses had been run, Charles Rice and Harry Wilder had five rings apiece. This necessitated another course, which resulted in a victory for Charles Rice, tournament, with seven rings to Harry Wilder's five.

Following is the result by courses:

	1st	2d	3d	4th
Charles Rice	2	1	2	2
Arthur Rice	3	1	0	...
Harry Wilder	2	1	2	6
Palmer Parker	1	1	2	...
Charles Hyde	1	1	1	...
W. F. Schmidt	1	2	0	...

A half-mile horse race finished the day's events. Fifteen horses took part. W. Vida won with Captain Cook's horse.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

It sprinkled during the ring tournament.

Pretty girls galore watched the athletes work.

"The bicycle racers weren't as they ought to have been," said a loser.

Some \$200 was taken in at the gate, programs and entrance fees.

Some one seeing J. H. Fisher on the track thought he was going to enter the half-mile race and acted accordingly.

Misses Bela Vida, Kate Cornwell and Kitchen were among the spectators on horseback.

The police had a hard time to keep back the excited throng.

Beardmore wants to run a mile race with any one.

Following are the old and new records made by Hawaiian Amateur Athletic Club members:

OLD.

100 yds—11 secs T. Price
Putting shot—38 ft. 11 in. J. Wise
220 yds—24 1/2 secs T. Price
Pole vault—8 ft. 8 in. C. Willis
120 yds hurdle—17 secs V. Thrum
Quarter-mile—59 1/2 s. W. Armstrong
One mile—5 m. 59 1/2 s. W. Armstrong
Running high jump—5 ft. 1 in. C. Holt

NEW.

100 yds—10 3/5 sec T. Price
Putting shot—34 ft. 1 in. J. Spencer
220 yds—24 2/5 secs C. Holt
Pole vault—9 ft. 1 in. C. Willis
120 yds hurdle—17 1/5 secs H. Hapai

Quarter-mile—1 m. 35 1/2 s. T. Price
One mile—5 m. 23 sec. A. Rice
Running high jump—5 ft. J. Spencer

FOLLOWING were the officers of the day: Judges—Thos. Wright and Dr. J. T. Wayson. Starter—D. Davis. Referee—J. W. Jones. Timekeepers—Jas. L. Torbert, W. Love and F. Kruger. Clerk of Course—L. Sliger and J. McGulge.

MISS NEUMANN'S BIRTHDAY

Event Celebrated Last Evening in Dancing—Guests Present.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Neumann was the scene of a brilliant gathering of society people last night, the event being a celebration of Miss Anita Neumann's twentieth birthday.

Some seventy-five persons were present, among the number being Admiral Boardman, British Consul-General, Hawes and officers of the Honolulu and Bennington.

It was the feature of the evening was indulged in on the sports of the piazza. The Philadelphians started the tennis, and the result was a tie.

Refreshments were served during the evening. Next, in the early quick pace Chamberlain made the mistake of dropping too far behind, bring break up.

Refreshments were served during the evening. Next, in the early quick pace Chamberlain made the mistake of dropping too far behind, bring break up.

NEW GOODS

E. O. HALL & SON.

J. HOPP & CO.,

FURNITURE JUST RECEIVED!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
BEDROOM SUITS

AT LOW PRICES:

Wicker Ware,

Rugs and Portiers of all sizes.

Shaving Stands.

Card Tables.

AND ROCKERS

In Oak or Cherry, and other goods too numerous to mention.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Furniture packed for the other islands. Special care given to Piano moving.

74 KING STREET.

WRINKLED BEAUTIES SHOULD

Use LOLA MONTEZ CREAM. Skin Food and Tissue Builder. Does not cover, but heals and cures blemishes of the skin. Makes the tissues firm and builds up the worn-out muscle fibers, and makes them plump. Lowest in price and best in value. 75 CENTS LARGE POT.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE BLEACH. Cures most aggravated cases of Freckles, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Sunburn, Sallowness, and Mottled Patches. Quick in action and permanent in effects. PRICE \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE POWDER. Pure adhesive and positively invisible. Three shades—white, flesh, brunette. Will not clog the pores, stays on all day. PRICE 50 CENTS.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR VIGOR. Stops Falling Hair in one or two applications. Prevents Gray Hair and causes rich and luxuriant growth of Hair to grow on bald heads. Cases of years standing specially invited to a trial. PRICE \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORE. Only four to ten days required to restore hair to its natural color. Is not a dye or bleach. No sediment or stickiness. Color is permanent when once your hair is restored to its natural shade. Hair becomes glossy and clean. PRICE 50 CENTS.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FRIZZ. For keeping the hair in curls a week at a time; not sticky; don't leave a white deposit on the hair. PRICE 50 CENTS.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, America's Beauty Doctor. 26 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, 523 Fort Street, Honolulu.

Any lady call at Hollister Drug Company will be given a Lady's Journal containing a Beauty Lecture written by Mrs. Nettie Harrison.

Give the Baby

A Perfect Nutriment
FOR GROWING CHILDREN,
CONVALESCENTS,
CONSUMPTIVES,
DYSPERTICS
and the Aged, and
in Acute Illness and
all Wanting Diseases.

THE
Best Food
for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers, "The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants," will be mailed to
any address upon request.

DOLIBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS. U. S. A.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CHAR. BREWER & CO.'S
Boston Line of Packets.

Shippers will please take
notice that the

AMERICAN BARK

AMY TURNER,

Leaves New York on or about MAY

15 for this port, if sufficient induc-
ment offers.

For further information, apply to

CHAR. BREWER & CO., 27 Kirby St., Boston,
Mass., or to

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Hong Kong Agents.

ALLEN & ROBINSON,
Queen Street.

DEALERS IN LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, BLINDS
AND BUILDING HARDWARE.

WALLPAPER PAINT AND VARNISH

STONE AND STEAM COAL

1893-14

DEALER IN LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, BLINDS
AND BUILDING HARDWARE.

WALLPAPER PAINT AND VARNISH

STONE AND STEAM COAL

1893-15

DEALER IN LUMBER, WINDOWS, DOORS, BLINDS
AND BUILDING HARDWARE.

WALLPAPER PAINT AND VARNISH

STONE AND

TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH.

Hearty Response to the Call of Minister Willis.

CLEARLY STATES HIS POSITION

Committee of Twenty-one Chosen to Prepare Program—Mr. Murray Wants Antiques and Horribles—Mr. Jones Wants Boat Races—Committee Divide

FOURTH of July in Honolulu will be celebrated in true American style this year, as it has on previous occasions.

Pursuant to the call issued by American Minister Willis, some fifty citizens gathered at the parlors of the Arlington Saturday night to discuss the program and the general outline of the celebration for the coming Fourth.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Willis, who took occasion to make an explanation of his position in taking an active part in any local celebration. Mr. Willis stated that there was no occasion for the imputations made by a local paper. One of the instructions to the diplomatic representative of the United States that had existed for years was that no representative of that country should take an active part in the local affairs of the country to which he was accredited. The Republic of Hawaii had been duly recognized by the United States, an act that was done in all friendliness and good faith. Mr. Willis stated that as a foreign Minister he was ready and willing to give any assistance he might render by his presence at any function which might be held under the auspices of the Republic, but as for taking an active part, his official position prevented any such action. Mr. Willis' remarks were often interrupted by applause, and there was no doubt of the tenor of the meeting, so far as the American Minister was concerned. At the close of his remarks Mr. Willis called upon J. B. Atherton to act as chairman.

Mr. Atherton expressed his gratitude for the honor and asked that the gentlemen proceed at once to business. Mr. Lansing moved that it be the sense of those assembled that they should make preparations to celebrate the anniversary of the American Independence. This motion was accepted. Mr. Lansing as a member of last year's finance committee reported that the committee started in with a debt of over \$400, and was now able to report a surplus of \$312, which could be used for future celebrations. The report was accepted, the committee discharged and a vote of thanks tendered.

After some discussion as to the place of this year's celebration, it was decided to follow the plan of former years and the following general committee of twenty-one was elected: T. F. Lansing, W. F. Allen, L. C. Ables, W. G. Ashley, F. B. McStocker, E. A. Jones, Ed. Towse, T. B. Murray, G. P. Castle, J. H. Fisher, C. D. Chase, J. A. Kennedy, Consul-General Mills, J. W. Jones, George Stratemeyer, J. N. Wright, J. A. McCandless, W. C. Wilder, Jr., and J. S. Martin.

Then discussion opened on what should be done. All were in favor that the literary exercises be held at Independence park and that salutes should be fired at daybreak. Mr. Murray wanted antiques and horribles to replace the boat races, because the people enjoyed the former but didn't care much for boat racing. Mr. Jones objected to this idea and a number expressed the idea that both might be included in the events of the day. There was a general discussion pro and con as to sports, the ball and numerous other events, which finally wound up with leaving the matter in the hands of the committee to do as they thought best and provide for such events as the finances would allow. It was voted to invite the Republic of Hawaii to participate in the ceremonies. The committee of twenty-one will divide into sub-committees which will begin their labors at once and prepare for a celebration that shall do justice to both American independence and the Republic of Hawaii.

NEW FEED STORE.

Larry Dee Will Open Business at the Old Armory.

Larry Dee has concluded to give up the hack business and will go into the mercantile line. He has secured the old armory on Beretania street and will open an extensive bay, grain and feed business at that point about the middle of July.

An experienced feed man from California will be associated with Mr. Dee in his new venture. He was recently in Honolulu looking over the field, and returned to the Coast to purchase necessary supplies.

The new firm has sufficient financial backing to enable it to compete favorably with any other in the same line. They propose to sell only the best quality of products, and being satisfied with small margins, expect to build up a lucrative trade.

Monarch Wheels.

The latest addition to the bicycle world in Honolulu is the Monarch. The Hawaiian Hardware Company are agents for the new-comer. A sample consignment of eleven

wheels, two for ladies, were unpacked and placed on view yesterday. The new wheels are neat in construction, and the claim is made that they possess durability beyond any now upon the market. A. C. Kulofson, of Baker & Hamilton, who are the agents for California and Pacific States, came down on the Andrew Welch to introduce the Monarch manufacture during a vacation of three months, which he will spend as the guest of E. R. Henry.

SAILORS GO SAILING.
They Start on a Long Voyage to Escape Work.

The masters of the three deep-water vessels now in port are having an interesting time with their crews. Captain Small, of the ship Manuel Llaguno, has lost several men; Captain Mahaney, of the Helen Brewer, would like to lay his hands on three men who ran off yesterday morning, and everything is not going swimmingly with Captain Curtis, of the Tillie E. Starbuck.

All three vessels are taking on sugar for the Atlantic board, which means a long voyage around the Horn. The sailors evidently do not wish to make the trip, or at least three of them do not. Their names are John Sullivan, John Montgomery and Paul Bollel. They belong to the Starbuck, and are heroes of a sensational attempt to escape from duty. They were not successful, and are now locked up, awaiting the departure of their ship.

The three men left the ship on Thursday night, and after securing some provisions, visited the mooring-place for yachts and selected the Bonnie Dundee as the one best suited for their purpose. It did not take long to set sail, and off they started on a long voyage. On the way out the channel they ran between two buoys and soon found themselves high and dry on the reef. An unsuccessful attempt was made to shove the boat off, so they finally decided to turn in and trust to luck. The yacht was seen early yesterday morning, shortly afterward boarded and the men placed under arrest.

With the exception of a torn mainsail, the little yacht was not damaged to any great extent.

Captain Scott and two assistants arrested the three sailors who attempted to steal the yacht Bonnie Dundee. One of the number refused to join the other daring navigators, and when the yacht ran on the reef he returned to town and informed the authorities of what had taken place.

When Captain Scott reached the Bonnie Dundee about 5 o'clock Friday morning he found the two sailors packed away in the yacht, hoping, as they expressed it, to make it appear that no one was on board. The men are being held for investigation.

ASSAULTED BY DESERTERS.
Special Officer Hammer Knocked Down by Two Sailors.

Special officer Hammer while out looking for deserters Saturday from the Helen Brewer, came unexpectedly upon two of the number just back of Panchbowl. While in conversation with them, he was struck by Edwards, designated by Hammer as having whiskers. Hammer was knocked down and the pair ran away.

Yesterday afternoon a party composed of Lieut. Holi, special officer Hammer, officers Fernandez and Puhu made another search for the deserters. They found eight sailors in a luna's cottage on Tantalus, but not being acquainted with the men, no arrests were made.

Olney to Succeed Gresham.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—It can be stated on authority that the President has not up to this time indicated to any person what his views are respecting the appointment of a successor to the late Secretary Gresham. It is believed, however, the prospect favors the tender of the position to Attorney General Olney.

Minister Matt Ransom is returning from Mexico, and there is some surmise that he may be offered the position of Secretary of State.

A Fight in Brazil.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special from Rio Janeiro says: The Official Gazette asserts that a fight took place between French marines and Brazilians on May 15th. Lieutenant Lumier ordered the imprisonment of Gabriel. The latter resisted and shot Lumier. The French force burned the village of Cabral, but the Brazilians returned and compelled the French to retire. The Brazilian Government declared that the French had no right to invade neutral territory.

Sea Breeze House, Kailua Hawaii.

(Close to the Landing)

Is the only place which combines an excellent climate, good sea bathing and all the comforts of a home.

Terms reasonable.

Miss A. M. Paris,

Kailua, Kona, Hawaii.

PUBLIC HEALTH SOLONS MEET.

Dr. Armitage Makes Specific Denial of Charges Against Him

Only One Case of Scarletina in Hilo—Results of Natives Using Awa-Bou

True Matters Transacted

Routine matters consumed the time of Friday's session of the Board of Health. With President Smith there were present Drs. Wood, Day, Emerson, Howard and Myers, Member Lansing and Health Agent Reynolds.

Reports of Dr. Monsarrat up to June 12th, relating to slaughter of animals and under the Act to Mitigate, were read and filed.

Health Agent Reynolds reported that he had made an agreement with George Treadway as superintendent of the Kalibhi Experimental Station at a monthly stipend of \$90, and \$20 additional for his son, who would perform necessary work among healthy persons and attend to messenger duties. Under this agreement Treadway has sole charge of the station, which would prove more economical than formerly. Action approved.

Letters reporting matters at the leper settlement were read and acted upon. One of the communications stated that E. M. Van Lil, a leper, would arrive from San Francisco during the first part of July.

Dr. Frederick K. Lewers, of Kansas City, Mo., wrote asking for a position under the Board. Dr. Lewers was born in the islands and is said to be a successful practitioner. His father was Christopher Lewers, who was among the early founders of successful mercantile business. The recommendations of Dr. Lewers were of the highest character. President Smith said kamasinas should be given preference in filling vacancies. There being no vacancy, Dr. Lewers' application was placed on file.

A communication without punctuation marks was read from Albert Sala, Napoopoo, Hawaii, calling attention of the Board to the indiscriminate use of awa by the natives and the results of such practice.

Secretary Wilcox was instructed to obtain cost of printing in pamphlet form full proceedings of the late Medical Congress, including papers read by Drs. Russell and Armitage, and report same to Medical Committee.

Dr. Williams reported only one mild case of scarlatina in Hilo, three patients being discharged, with no further danger of disease spreading.

Blanks for recording births and deaths, prepared by Dr. Waity, were turned over to the Sanitary Committee. The Board considered such statistics very important, and will adopt measures to carry out complete compilation.

Tenders will be asked for furnishing supplies to the Board of Health and leper settlement for six months from July 1st.

The executive officer was instructed to send twenty-two lepers to the settlement as soon as arrangements could be made. At his request permits will be issued to C. A. Brown and Deputy-Sheriff Kauhi to accompany the expedition. Both of these gentlemen had rendered valuable assistance in locating and capturing lepers, due acknowledgment being made by President Smith and members of the Board.

A lengthy communication was read from Dr. Edward Armitage, replying to charges made against him as Government physician in Wailuku district by a large number of native petitioners. The doctor made specific denial of the charges, claiming that personal enmity of a certain plantation manager was responsible for the ungrounded and malicious attack upon him and through him the Government he represented. President Smith said that while in Wailuku a short time ago he had discussed the matter with several of the petitioners, and informed them that the charges against Dr. Armitage must be made more specific. Until these were received the matter would be held in abeyance.

Matthew Noall, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in the Hawaiian Islands, requested that two elders of the church be allowed to visit the settlement twice annually, also that himself, wife and Elder Jensen, of Salt Lake City, Utah, be granted permission to go to Molokai during first part of July in the interest of church members of that faith. The latter request was granted.

Dr. Reginald Harold Reid, of Detroit, Mich., will be granted a certificate to practice medicine in Honolulu when proper applications have been filed by him.

At 4:30 the Board went into executive session.

Look At Your Hands

Are they rough, red or rusty from work or exposure?

You can transform them into smooth, white and refined looking hands by using Hind's Honey and Almond Cream night and morning.

This is a toilet article of merit. It clears the complexion by putting the cuticle in a perfectly healthy condition.

Just the thing for chapped hands, face and lips. Removes freckles, pimpls and scaly eruptions.

Ladies everywhere pronounce it a perfect toilet requisite.

Get it at

HOBRON DRUG CO.

Wholesale Agents.

Old pieces of Furniture made highly decorative by an application of our

ART ENAMEL PAINTS

No skill is required and one can get any shade wanted.

Tissue Paper,

Asbestos Paper!

Wires for paper flower work now on hand.

Picture Framing

Is our specialty for which we are constantly receiving new designs in mouldings.

We are now offering something first-class in Colored Photos.

KING BROS.

3857 HOTEL STREET.

Sugar! Sugar!! Sugar!!!

IF SUGAR IS WHAT YOU WANT USE

FERTILIZER.

The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company have just received per "Helen Brewer"

50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida,

150 Tons Double Superphosphate,

300 Tons Natural Plant Food,

25 Tons Common Superphosphate.

Also per Martha Davis and other vessels, Nitrate of Soda,

Sulphate of Ammonia.

Sulphate of Potash,

Muriate of Potash and Kainit.

High Grade Manures

to any Analyses. Always on hand or made to order

A. F. COOKE, Agent.

1654-9m

PACIFIC TRADING COMPANY

Successors to Iohan.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Japanese Provisions and Dry Goods, Etc.

201 and 206 Fort Street,

Honolulu, H. I.

Rubber Stamps

Hawaiian Gazette Company.

1776.

Hurrah for the 4th of July!



1895.

I X L

Has Imported a Large and Well Selected Stock of New Designs in

FIRE WORKS AND TORPEDOES.

American and Hawaiian Bunting!

FLAGS, ALL SIZES,

AMERICAN AND HAWAIIAN SHIELDS

Stars and Stripes and Red

White and Blue Bunting

FIREWORK BALLOONS!

Horse Head Plumes,

Tissue Wreaths.

Moss Paper Festoonings in Red, White and Blue, Etc.

Island Orders Promptly Attended to.

These Goods are NEW and FRESH of the best quality and will be sold at the Lowest Cash Prices.

The I X L,

Corner Nuuanu and King Streets,

S. W. LEDERER.

Pacific Hardware Co., NEW GOODS

HARDWARE, NAILS, TOOLS.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK:

THE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY

President.

FOREIGN MAIL

CABLEGRAM

Steamships will leave for the return from San Francisco, Vancouver and Sydney on the following dates:—

At HONOLULU LEAVES HONOLULU
EM. S. FRANCISCO FOR SAN FRANCISCO
on VANCOUVER on VANCOUVER

On or About On or About

Australia. June 21 Coptic. June 21

Wadsworth. June 24 Australia. June 24

Monowai. July 4 Alameda. June 27

Australia. July 15 Mowers. July 20

Mowers. July 24 City Peking. July 17

July 10 Australia. July 20

Alameda. Aug. 1 Mariposa. July 25

Australia. Aug. 9 Warrimoo. Aug. 1

City Peking. Aug. 10 Belgic. Aug. 9

Warrimoo. Aug. 24 Australia. Aug. 14

Mariposa. Aug. 29 Monawa. Aug. 22

Australia. Sept. 2 Mowers. Aug. 31

Coptic. Sept. 19 Rio Janeiro. Sept. 6

Mowers. Sept. 24 Australia. Sept. 7

Monowai. Sept. 26 Alameda. Sept. 19

Australia. Sept. 30 Warrimoo. Oct. 2

Australia. Oct. 21 Australia. Oct. 3

Warrimoo. Oct. 24 Mariposa. Oct. 6

Alameda. Oct. 24 Mariposa. Oct. 17

China. Oct. 29 Mowers. Nov. 1

Australia. Nov. 15 Coptic. Nov. 6

Mowers. Nov. 24 Warrimoo. Dec. 2

Coptic. Nov. 28 City Peking. Dec. 6

Warrimoo. Dec. 24 Mowers. Jan. 1

Meteoerological Record.

THE GOVERNMENT BUREAU, PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

A.M.	SUN.		MON.		TUES.		WED.		THUR.		FRI.		SAT.		SUN.	
	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
San	9.00	12.00	30.04	70	81	10	50	83	ME	3						
Mon	10.00	08.00	31.00	71	81	21	59	83	ME	3						
Tue	11.00	05.00	29.99	69	68	20	59	83	ME	3						
Wed	12.00	00.00	29.03	74	82	00	71	56	NE	4						
Thu	13.00	00.00	30.04	74	82	00	71	56	NE	4						
Fri	14.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Sat	15.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Sun	16.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Mon	17.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Tue	18.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Wed	19.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Thu	20.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Fri	21.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Sat	22.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Sun	23.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Mon	24.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Tue	25.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Wed	26.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Thu	27.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Fri	28.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Sat	29.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Sun	30.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						
Mon	31.00	00.00	31.04	74	82	00	71	57	NE	4						

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for latitude.

Tides, Sun and Moon.

Date	SUN.		MON.		TUES.		WED.		THUR.		FRI.		SAT.		SUN.	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
June 1	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
2	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
3	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
4	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
5	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
6	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
7	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
8	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
9	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
10	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
11	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
12	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
13	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
14	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.5												